Numb. 8366.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 25 to Saturday September 29. 1744.

Kenſington, Sept. 18.

THE Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council have this Day, by his Majeſty's Command, wrote the following Letter to the Duke of Newcaſtle, Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Middleſex, viz.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations to your Grace: Whereas the Maſter Taylors and Staymakers in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, have, by their Petition to his Majeſty in Council, repreſented, "That they have "long been ſubject to Inconveniences and Im- "poſitions, from the unlawful Combinations "of their Workmen, and that, in order to "put a Stop thereto, an Act of Parliament was "paſſed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of "his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, de- "claring theſe Combinations illegal, and regu- "lating the Wages of Journeymen Taylors "within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and "inflicting Penalties on the Workmen, who "ſhould enter into any Contracts prohibited "by that Act; and alſo upon Maſter Taylors "and Journeymen, who ſhould not be con- "formable to the Directions of the Act with "reſpect to Wages; That notwithſtanding the "ſaid Act, a very extraordinary Combination "hath of late been entered into by great Num- "bers of Journeymen Taylors and Staymakers "(to the Number of about Fifteen Thouſand) to "advance their Wages greatly above what is "limited in the Act of Parliament; and the "Perſons concerned in this Combination being "ſupported and encouraged by the Keepers of "Licenſed Alehouſes, where they reſort to "ſpend their Time and Money, threaten to "fire the Houſes of the Petitioners, and to de- "ſtroy them in Caſe they refuſe to comply "with their Demands, or go about to redreſs "themſelves by Courſe of Law: That they "have violently beaten and abuſed the Work- "men in their own Houſes, who have been "willing to work for the Wages preſcribed by "the Act of Parliament; and daily threaten "the Petitioners and the Workmen with other "Violences, in Caſe they will not ſubmit to "their Terms, ſo that the Petitioners are not able "to carry on their Trade; and the Workmen "in other Trades are thereby greatly encouraged "to offend in like Manner, to the great Detri- "ment of the Publick, and in Defiance and "Contempt of his Majeſty's Laws and Go- "vernment:" His Majeſty having taken the ſame into his Royal Conſideration, together with ſeveral Affidavits to verify the Facts contained in the ſaid Petition, not only of the Maſter Taylors and Staymakers, but of ſeveral of the Journeymen who have refuſed to enter into the ſaid Combination, and alſo of ſome of the Victuallers, at whoſe Houſes the ſaid Journeymen have ſo aſſembled: And his Majeſty being deſirous that a ſpeedy Stop ſhould be put to ſuch unlawful Combinations, and that the Offenders ſhould be brought to condign Puniſhment; We do therefore, in his Majeſty's Name, and by his expreſs Command, hereby pray and require your Grace to recommend it, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, to the Juſtices of the Peace within the County of Middleſex, to carry into immediate Execution the aforementioned Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Seventh Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for re- "gulating the Journeymen Taylors within the "Weekly Bills of Mortality," and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent and ſuppreſs all riotous and other unlawful Aſſemblies, and all Combinations and Confederacies that have been or ſhall be entered into, to encourage a Diſobedience thereto; and that they do take all proper Methods to revoke the Licences granted to ſuch Victuallers or Occupiers of Publick Houſes, as ſhall appear to them to have been concerned in giving any Support or Encouragement to ſuch unlawful Combinations and Confederacies; and to that End, that they do call before them the High Conſtables, and other proper Officers under their Direction, and give them the ſtricteſt Orders; and likewiſe iſſue their Warrants for apprehending and ſeizing all Perſons offending herein, in order to their being examined, and dealt with according to Law. And ſo not doubting of your Grace's ready Compliance herewith, We bid your Grace very heartily farewell. From the Council Chamber at Kenſington, the 18th Day of September 1744.

Your Grace's very loving Friends,

Hardwicke, C.
Harrington, P.
Winchilſea.
Carteret.
De Lawarr.
Ar. Onſlow.
W. Finch.
J. Ruſhout.

To his Grace Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle, Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Middleſex.

Like Letters were alſo wrote by their Lordſhips,

To

The Duke of Newcaſtle as Cuſtos Rotulorum of the City of London and Weſtminſter.

Lord Cornwallis, Conſtable of the Tower of London. And,

The Lord Mayor of the City of London.

Moſcow,

7399

Moſcow, Auguſt 26. His Excellency the Lord Tyrawly, Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, having, by a Memorial preſented to the Empreſs, made a formal Requiſition of the Succour of 12000 Men due to his ſaid Majeſty by the Treaty of 1742, her Imperial Majeſty has been pleaſed to return a favourable Anſwer to his Excellency, declaring her Reſolution to fulfil her Engagements towards his Britannick Majeſty, and her having, in Conſequence thereof, actually appointed a Body of 12000 Ruſſian Troops, to be provided with Artillery, and all other Neceſſaries, in order to their being employed in purſuance of the Stipulations in the ſaid Treaty.

Stockholm, Sept. 14, *O. S.* The Prince and Princeſs Royal continue to make their Reſidence at Ulrickſthall; but if the Apartments that are preparing, can be got ready, the Princeſs is to make her publick Entry in this Town on the 2d of next Month.

From the Camp at Saluſſes, Sept. 17, *N. S.* By our Advices from Coni, we are informed, that the Trenches were opened in the Night between the 12th and 13th Inſtant; that on the 16th the Enemy had ſeven Batteries of Cannon and Mortars placed againſt the Works, though but ſmall, and at too great a Diſtance to produce any conſiderable Effect.

Vienna, Sept. 23. By the laſt Letters from Bohemia, it appears, that the whole Town of Prague, with its Citadel, was given up to the Pruſſians the 17th. The Reaſons of General Harſch's Conduct therein are not yet preciſely known, but he is expected here as this Day, to juſtify his having ſo ſoon ſurrendred himſelf and above 15000 Men Priſoners of War, contrary to his own Intentions and Reſolutions on the 16th, which were to abandon the Old and New Towns only, and to retire with his Garriſon into the little Side and the Wiſcherad. All that is hitherto known, is, that General Harſch finding his Militia intimidated with the Pruſſian Fire, and the Burghers who had enrolled themſelves, more employed in extinguiſhing the Flames of their Houſes, than in mounting the Ramparts, offer'd, on the 15th, to capitulate, on Condition of ſaving the Town and his Garriſon, and obtained an Armiſtice for the 16th, during which Day the King of Pruſſia raiſed the moſt formidable Battery that has been known in any Age, and playing it on the 17th in the Morning, at the ſame Time that he ſignified his ultimate Pleaſure to have the Garriſon Priſoners of War, the Commandant ſurrendred a few Hours afterwards. Seven Hundred Waraſdiners, and a Company of Grenadiers, could hardly be induced to lay down their Arms like the reſt: With theſe and other regular Troops who would certainly have followed, not to mention 1300 Pruſſian Deſerters who were in the Town, it is thought that M. Harſch might have retired into the Wiſcherad. After this Conqueſt, the King of Pruſſia having collected all his Army together, excepting 6000 Men left at Prague, advanced, according to the News which arrived laſt Night, more than two Poſts up the Mulda, as far as Networzitz, on this Side of the River Zaſawa; and General Bathiani, who is retired to Cherowitz, and has an advanced Poſt of 4000 Men at Kraſnahora, to obſerve the Pruſſians, writes, that it was doubtful whether they intended to croſs the Mulda, enter the Mountains to the Weſt of that River, and there wait for the Auſtrian Army, which was to enter Bohemia Yeſterday, or to extend themſelves up the Mulda quite to Budeweis. Prince Charles will ſet out this Afternoon to join Marſhal Traun at Waldmunchen.

Berlin, Sept. 29, *N. S.* There is no Sort of News from the Armies in Bohemia ſince the Surrender of Prague. Baron Polnitz was taken into Cuſtody here ſome Days ago, and is in cloſe Confinement: The Reaſon is not made publick.

Hambourg, Oct. 2. The Regiment of Guards at Stockholm, which became vacant by the Death of Major General Wrangel, has been conferred upon the Prince Royal of Sweden. Our Letters from Berlin and from Dreſden bring very uncertain Intelligence of what paſſes in Bohemia ſince the taking of Prague, and even of that Circumſtance they enter into no Detail, but leave the Affair much in the Dark. We hear that the Saxon Troops file off towards Voigtland.

Camp of Avelgem, October 3. On the 29th of laſt Month the Confederate Army marched from the Camp of Anſtein, whereupon we had Intelligence that Count Saxe was marched with a Body of 12 or 14000 Men, and a Train of Artillery, to poſt himſelf at Pont Eſpiere, St. Leger, and other Places on the Banks of the River Eſpiere. We continued our March the next Day towards Tournay, and on our Arrival at the Camp near that Town, two Deſerters came in from Pont Eſpiere, with a Confirmation of the above-mentioned Advice, upon which it was reſolved to march the next Morning at break of Day in order to attack the Enemy, but upon our Arrival at the Village of Pecq, the Peaſants informed us, that on the Appearance of ſome Huſſars, the Day before about Noon, they had retired with great Precipitation towards Courtrai, believing them to be Forerunners of the Confederate Army. Count Saxe, who had conducted the French Detachment himſelf to Pont Eſpiere, returned to Courtrai after ſeeing them poſted, and left the Command for the Time they ſtaid there, to the Marquis de Fenelon. They came without their Tents, and were continually employed in cutting down Trees, and in fortifying the Paſſes. We ſhall continue our March To-morrow towards Oudenarde.

Bruſſels, October 3, *N. S.* The Archdutcheſs felt ſome Pains laſt Night, and it is thought ſhe may be brought to Bed To-day or To-morrow.

Hague, Oct. 6, *N. S.* This Morning the States General nominated M. Kalkoen to be their Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the King of Poland, and at the ſame Time appointed M. Twickle to repair to the Court of the Elector of Cologn. By the freſheſt Advices from Flanders it appears, that Count Saxe, upon the Allied Army's purſuing its March down the left Side of the Schelde, had not thought fit to ſtand his Ground at Pont d'Eſpiere, but returned on the 1ſt Inſtant to his old Poſt at Courtrai. We learn that the King of Pruſſia had turned to his Right, and regained the Malda at Tabor, and that Prince Charles's Army had reached Pilſen the 28th paſt, whilſt the Saxon Auxiliary Corps,

reinforced

reinforced with 3000 Ulans, was to enter Bohemia by the Way of Egra on the 3d Inſtant. The French having found Means to drain or turn the River that ſurrounds good Part of the Works of Fribourg, are ſaid to have opened their Trenches in the very Bed of it. It is ſtrongly given out, that the French King will ſtill aſſiſt at this Siege in Perſon. Count Golofkin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador here, has acquitted himſelf to the Dutch Miniſters, and the Preſident of the Week, of the Orders he has received from his Court, to declare his Miſtreſs's Intentions of performing her Engagements to his Britannick Majeſty.

Exciſe Office, London, Sept. 18, 1744.

By Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, &c. On Thurſday the 4th of October, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, Several Parcels of condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars will be deliver'd at the ſaid Office on Monday Morning the 1ſt of October, and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouſe near the Cuſtom-houſe on Tueſday and Wedneſday following, from Nine in the Morning till Twelve at Noon, and from Two till Five in the Afternoon, alſo on the Day of Sale in the Forenoon.

General Poſt-Office, London, July 25, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, That the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Norwich, and London and Cambridge, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen or others with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Roberts, at the Black Bull in Whitechappel.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Norwich or Cambridge Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt-Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 22, 1744.

Poſt-Chaiſes between London and Portſmouth, by the Way of Hartfordbridge.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſt-Maſters on the Road between London and Portſmouth, are ready to furniſh Gentlemen and others with Poſt Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, upon as ſhort a Warning as for Poſt Horſes, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the above Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Miller, Poſt-Maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

A Poſt-Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Portſmouth Road, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Poſt Chaiſes of their own, upon the Roads, where Poſt-Chaiſes are already ſet up by the Authority of this Office, may be ſupplied with Horſes at the ſeveral Stages on thoſe Roads at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Sec.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 14, 1744.

Whereas a Term of Six Months was allowed by the 19th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, between Great Britain and France, for the Subjects of both Crowns, in Caſe of a Rupture, to withdraw their Effects out of the reſpective Kingdoms; and whereas the ſaid Term of ſix Months, computing from the Time of the Declaration of War between his Majeſty and the French King is now near expired; Publick Notice is hereby given to all Manner of Perſons whom it may concern, that no Pacquet Boat whatſoever will be permitted to ſail between Dover and Calais from and after the 30th of this Inſtant September, Old Stile; and that a Stop will thenceforwards be put to the Communication and Correſpondence, hitherto allowed of by Means of the ſaid Pacquet Boats.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter-General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secr.*

Weſtminſter Fire-Office, Sept. 27, 1744.

The Directors of the ſaid Office do hereby give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Contributors will be held at their Office in St. Martin's Lane, on Thurſday the 18th Day of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, for chuſing Directors for the Year enſuing, and upon other Affairs relating to the Society.

This is to give Notice, that the next General Meeting of the Corporation of the Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children, appointed by his Majeſty's Royal Charter, will be held on Wedneſday being the 3d Day of October 1744, and the firſt Wedneſday after Michaelmas, at their Houſe in Hatton Garden, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon; when all the ſaid Governors and Guardians are deſired to be preſent; of which Meeting this Notice is given, purſuant to the Directions of the Act of Parliament.

Harman Verelſt, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

WHereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty, intituled, An Act for the Regulating Journeymen Taylors, the Wages are fixed at Two Shillings per Day from the 25th of March to the 24th of June, and at One Shilling and Eight Pence per Day during the reſt of the Year, and an Allowance of Three Half-pence a Day for Breakfaſt: And whereas there is Reaſon to believe that ſome of the Maſter Taylors and Stay-makers do give their Journeymen more Wages than is allowed by the ſaid Statute: This is to give Notice to all Maſter-Taylors and Stay-makers who ſhall give greater Wages to their Journeymen than by the ſaid Act is ſtipulated, that they will be proſecuted for the ſame as the ſaid Act directs.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. George Maſon, Silkman, late of Coventry, deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts to Mr. Thomas Machin, his Executor, at his Houſe in Old Bridewell, London, or they will be ſued without farther Notice. And all Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the ſaid Mr. George Maſon, are deſired to ſend an Account of their reſpective Demands to the ſaid Mr. Machin, in order to receive Satisfaction for the ſame.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Gabriel Tomkins, of Frantfield, in the the County of Suſſex, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th Day of October next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, on the 16th Day of the ſaid October, and on the 10th of November following, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Thomas Martin, jun. Attorney, in Seething Lane, near Tower Street, London.

Whereas